COXEY IN WASHINGTON.

HE WAS NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK AS HE WISHED.

WASHINGTON, May 2.-Yesterday was a perfect day with a brightly shining sun, which citizen Coxey took as a propitious omen, was the portion of the army of the commonweal for its demonstration in favor of the Coxey good roads bill. Shortly before 10 o'clock Marshai Browne formed the men in a hollow square, and standing in the centre called for three cheers for peace. The cheers were given and the commonwealers waved their little cotton flags of peace, with which they had

been armed. "Now," cried Browne, "we'll march around the grounds and try it over again," and the band started up a slow step to which eight communes walked in a circle to a point about 100 yards from the former camp. Here Browne formed them in a long line and put the men through a little drill with their peace staves. Then he harangued them counselling peace. Their banners of peace, he said, would be more forcible than all the guns and cannons in the

The men cheered and Browne waved his hat. "Carry peace," cried Browne, "Shoulder peace," and with their little flags pointed upward at an angle behind the head the commonwealers started off to show congress what it should do. The bugle sounded, the band played and the Scotch bagpiper brought forth a deleful sound from his instrument. Just then the leader of the commonweal arrived in his pony phaeten. With him was Mrs. Coxey, and in her arms she carried little "Legal Tender Coxey," her babe of a few weeks. Citizen Coxev held the reins At 10 15 Marshal Browne called out 'attention" sgain, and with "shoulder peace" and "forward march," the com-menweal army started for Washington, led by Browne and Coxey and a pla-

toon of mounted police. Metropolitan police surround the capitol and patrol its corridors. Blue coats can be seen everywhere, and visitors are requested by them to "move on" and not to block the passages and doorways. The main body of the guardians of the peace were stationed at the east front, where General Coxey was expected to attempt to speak. By 11 o'clock, an hour before the commonweal army was due at the capitol, thousands of curious men, women and children, had gathered around the building to gain places of vantage to witness the much talked of expected appeal to Congress by Coxey

The route of the procession was down Fourteenth street road to Mount Pleasant, thence along Fourteenth street proper to Pennsylvania avenue to the peace monument and around the capitol grounds. Fourteenth street road was very dusty and the marches were plentifully besprinkled as they march-

The commonweal moved at a funeral pacture was three quarters of an hour in reaching Mount Pleasant, a suburb of the city. At the head of the dusty soldiers of peace were three mounted policemen. Then came Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, a Populist orator, of Kansas, in an open barouche, with her husband and her two daughters. And then appeared Miss Mamie Coxey, typifying "peace" mounted on a white pal-frey. She is a blonde girl of 16. She wore a suit of cream colored cloth relieved by a big red bow at the throat and wore a little blue liberty cap. She seemed perfectly at home on the palfrey, but appeared somewhat embarrassed and created a good deal of excitement.

She nodded smilingly at the people who saluted her. Two old soldiers, one a Confederate and the other a Federal both members of the commonweal formed her guard of honor, marching on foot. Carl Browne followed on a large white stallion. Then, seven footsore musicians, Coxey, Mrs. Coxey and little "Legal Tender" Coxey came next in a pheaton. Jesse Coxey followed on ing exhibited than previously because poor white. No longer having slaves to the national commission. then wended its way toward the east

The sensation was soon over; the immense crowd on the eastern front of the capital saw Coxey, bareheaded, proceeded to the steps of the east portico and mount to the first platform about five steps. Here were stationed Captain Kelly and other officers of the police force. They met the general before he had time to turn his face to the gathered multitude and he was politely informed that he could make no speech

Coxey said firmly: "I wish to enter a "No, sir," firmly said the captain, 'you can take no action here of any kind. The police were courteous but very firm, and Coxey then, bareheaded as he was, said: "Well, then, I wish to read the pro

"It cannot be read here," said the

Coxey showed no inclination to yield e was unceremoniously hustled the steps and out to the middle broad plaza in front of the capi He made no physical resistance protested all the while, and a crowd ered around him and obstructed way somewhat; but it was not stle of resistance, but seemed more e curiosity. The police did not use eir clubs, no one was struck and the mense crowd was handled in the indest yet in the firmest and most efctive manner. All who came expectg some serious trouble, and they re not a few, were disappointed. Coxey was not formally put under apitol steps; far away off to prevent is reascending. The middle of the pa-

arrest. He was simply put off of the rade was ismmed and jostled about by the crowd, some being thrown about in every direction. The clanging of belis on the cable cars, and the yelling and surging of the mob made the scene hideous. Mounted pelice dashed into the crowd, endeavoring to crowd them man. LaFayette goes Republican with cracker that kills cracker nobody cares back from the sidewalk and restore or- a gain of 500. der, but for some time to no avail. It became necessary to use their clubs as a menace. Some of the Coxeyites were jostled and crowded until they reached as though they were about to head for Saturday. While slowly driving along Northern South Carolina counties, the capitol. A rush was made by the the public road he met Mr. Smith riding Lancaster and Chesterfield, they aver. They forced the miners in the Moun-

women and children rushed for the sideone another in their attempt to reach when the stallion made a terrible effort applace of safety. Finally the way was when the stallion made a terrible effort across two drunken crackers who had for the repeal of the 10 per cent, tax on moccasin. The child died in two hours a place of safety. Finally the way was cleared and out in the street could be seen the Coxeyites presenting a deplorable and comical sight in their rags buggy.—Register.

When the standon made a terrible chort across two drunken crackers who had to relieve his legs, and in doing so come in town on a bat one evening. State binks, pure and simple, omitting all the conditions that are found in some all the conditions that are found in some of the bills introduced for this purpose. Its fangs measured one and one quarter inches in length.

Captain, J. H. Snaw, Captain, J. H. Snaw, Come in town on a bat one evening. State binks, pure and simple, omitting all the conditions that are found in some of the bills introduced for this purpose. Its fangs measured one and one quarter inches in length.

and tatters, after their contact with the yealding and surging populace.

Browne's personality was over. He rode his mettlesome charger in forbidden paths and jumped him over the stone coping to the eastern part of the port. A mounted officer started after him and as he resisted arrest, he received a clubbing. His head was cut the Police-Stiering but it is not thought that he was badly hurt. The incident started rumors at loat asto general fighting but no such thing occured. The plaza in front of the main portion of the capitol building is in appearance at this time just as is usual on a beautiful day when

congress is in session. The episode is certainly closed for the lay, and the affair of Coxey lasted not over 10 munites. He was taken by the police to the edge of the crowd without any difficulty and entered his

Captain Kelly said:
"Where you do go now, Mr. Coxey?" "To our new grounds in southeast Washinington," the industrial leader said. He then gave the army orders to march. The police authorities again showed their courtesy in furnishing him a suitable escort, and the weary disappointed "wealers" again started on a hot tramp for a resting place. TO BE INVESTIGATED.

After some unimportant business in the House today, Mr. Johnson of Ohio, rising to a matter of privilege, he said, ffered the following resolutions: Whereas, it is well known that the Capitol grounds were, on May 1, overrun by a large assemblage of people, including a considerably number of the regular and special police of the dis-

rict, and Whereas, it is publicly stated that the safety of the members of this House has been endangered, thereby making it necessary for the House to cance of the situation in reference to rely on the clubs of policemen for their protection.

Resolved, That this committee on public buildings and grounds be instructed to inquire into the question as whether unoffending citizens were cruelly beaten and whether the dignity of of the good farming element to make a this House has been violated; that the said committee have the power to send for persons and papers, and report the they don't deserve the name of farmfacts in connection with this subject, ers. They're the crackers. There is with their recommendation as to something more than ignorance and with other commissions from other whether any legislation is necessary in uncleanliness, and lax morality in the the premises. Outhwaite suggested that the resolu-

tion presented no question of privilege. a g eat aptitude for murder and other In support of his contention that it crimes. The cracker hasn't evolved was a matter of privilege. Johnson said that in sight of the members of sciousness; he's come by them honestiy it be investigated, believing the pro-

he Coxey army. tne clubbing took place under the prenvestigated. The Speaker asked how that presented

were violating the law. Johnson responded that he believed t to be a question of the very highest

The Speaker suggested that the matter should be investigated in the police. Some died in the process; others served court or other tribunal established for out, became free, and having nothing not present a question of privilege. The matter was referred to the House er in his first stage.

Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds for investigation.

The Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—While the reing upon a tariff bill, the conferences a busy place all day, more activity be- came the war, and a change for the a spirited horse, and the rank and file of the apprehension which existed that followed him. When the army reached all the work toward a compromise them, the Bourbons, as the good famithe peace monument it found a crowd might be for naught. Among those lies were called, drifted away from their of 5,000 awaiting it. The procession who were engaged in the conference country places to the towns. They were Senators Jones, Brice, Gorman could not soil their hands with spade or and Cockrell, while Senator Hill was present a portion of the time. It is the they went into business. Mark the re tor that has caused some trouble and the poor whites, being first divided up there are a number of Senators who into small portions. believe even now, that Hill will not vote for the bill with the income tax coming a land owner. You might supprovision, and it is almost as certainly pose that he would develop honesty and provision, and it is almost as certainly understood that the income tax will reneering the compromise are counting on 43 Democratic votes and they be- strain is in him, emasculated by genelieve they will be able to control that rations of contempt and degradation, number beyond any doubt. This indi-cates that they hope to pass the bill, show itself. Your cracker makes his cates that they hope to pass the bill, even with the opposition of Hill, and wife and children work the farm while

> A Bepublican Landslide. Indianapolis, Ind., May 1 .- May mejority of 100 two years ago, the Re largely increased majorities. Brazil, and-well, it was worth going miles usually close, goes Republican. Liv not to see. renceburg, usually Democratic, elects

York and Smith of New Jersey.

Michigan City, usually Democratic, both practice hunting. But their favorite as does Kendallville, Bloomington, man down as he passes. When a man Frankfort and Osborne. Green Castile, Elmwood and Irwin, the gas belt cities, show increased Republican majorities New Albany, usually 1.000 Democratic, elects every Republican but one council-

A Peculiar Accident. GIFFOOD, S. C., May 3 .- The mail

A BASE SLANDER

ON THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Some of the Northern Papers About

NEW YORK, May 5.—When the average Northerner reads in the papers that Governor Tillman's political strength in South Consideration of the papers of the control of the papers of t strength in South Carolina comes mainly from the farming population, who are Populists, he thinks of the Populist party in that State as being composed of such honest, slo #, hardworking, saving, church-going, sidehill farmers as makes up the strength of the Republican party in the central Northern and Western part of this State. This is a mistake. The Palmetto State countryman bears about the same resemblance to the farmer of this region as a highwayman does to a peddler. The horny handed son of toil as portrayed in the Sunday school books of a generation back doesn't exist in South Carolina. The man who fills his place there is called a cracker. After you have heard a South Carolinian say that word "cracker" with the peculiar intonation invariably given to t, you will realize that it is by no means syronymous with honest far-

A gentleman who has lived in South Carolina for fifteen years, during which time he has kept eyes and ears very wide open, told a Sun reporter, a few days ago, some things about the crackers, the origin, ways, and the signifi-

to whether unnecessary force was used some States, the good country farming York Sun. element. The fact is we haven't enough showing on. We have a class of people who own what were once farms, but real cracker. There's deep seated devilishness, a natural love for liquor, and

the House; within the shadow of the Capitol, citizens were cruelly and unthing honestly beaten, and he asked that inecessarily beaten, and he asked that inelot of ancestors back of him. "These ancestors are of two kinds. ceeding directly and vitally affected You can take your pick; there's mighty cur. In presenting the resolution, you will find that at one time the Carib- lina, St. Georges; Gen. C. I. Walker, Johnson said he was not moved by any bean. Sea was so infested with pirates sympathy with the purposes or aims of that some of the countries having an out of the sea and drove them North. the House, where the jurisdiction of down to lives of something rather he germs. Now for the other part. When the English settled in South laroling they were, in the today, too strong to work. But the work had to be done, so they imported the Chicamauga and Chattanooga Mil-

slaves from England—convicts for various crimes, who were to serve out their terms as slaves on the plantations. the purpose, but that the resolution did to do, settled. There's your other germ. Unite the two, and you have the crack-

"How and where he lived for some generations thereafter isn't clear-or why, for that matter. But, he did live, and he became known as 'poor white ports early in the day indicated that trash.' Even the niggers looked down there might be some difficulty in agree- on the poor whites and up to the time of the war ne was the most despised inwhich were had by the leaders on the dividual in the country, and the most Democratic side of the Senate during worthless. The blood of the pirate and interest of harmony and the lack of with any better strain, for none but confidence there was among those who poor white would marry with poor hoped to secure a compromise, disap- white. But it was weakened and

peared. The private office in the room thinned by laziness and maction and of the cemmittee on appropriations was drink and lack of opportunity. Then plough, and as their only other resort position of the New York senior Sena- sult. The farms fell into the hands of

"There you have your poor white bethrift and ambition to improve his op-

the crackers. That's where they sell their moonshine, and they run the govsport. Terre Haute elects the whole trash' any more. He goes right back from 900 to 1 900. The R-publican gain that mixture of prate and English on the mayoralty is 880. Union City convict, and a murderous, treacherous, give the Usual Republican moj rity. At foul brute he is. Every cracker car Valparaiso, where the Democrats had a ries his gun and a knife back of him. He uses the gun first but the knife is his favorite. That's the pirate in him. publican majorities range from 75 to 300. Jackknife slashers, we call 'em. I've At Kokomo the Republicaus win by seen two of them after a knife fight,

cold and death. The coloner held an in-"If necessary the cracker will stand the entire Republican ticket, and three up and fight face to face. Most of 'em | quest and a verdict of death by stranout of five councilmen. LaPorts and are dead shots, for they have lots of gulation was rendered. The negroes of g Republican by increased majorities, game is to lie in ambush and shoot a carreer is ended, for he was considered is found on some lonely road with a bullet through him and his pockets stripped we call it a 'cracker killing. They're killers all of them, those fellows, but they'd rather do their killing from a safe cover. As long as its only and nothing is done about it. When a and reckless miners, has called on Govcracker kills a decent man ne does it in ernor Nelson for troops. An armed such a way that he leaves no tracks. He'll wait for years for his chance. So yesterday at Oliver, Ohio, Iron King in every way a peril to truth and rightcarrier Taylor from here to Seminole, there isn't much chance for the law to the wall of the grounds and it looked met with a peculiar accident to his bugy come in there, either. In two of the and marched through the streets of

der and said with a maudlin laugh:
"'How are y' Judge? Are y' reckonin

to find us some licker? "The Judge, who was a very dignified man, drew himself up, shook the cracker's hand from his shoulder, and started on, when the other cracker stepred in front of him with an ugly

"'You can't shake us off so easy, the People of the South-Nothing But said he. 'We're as good as you now, an' you can't call it high on us. You ain't any too good yourself.'

> up.'
> "'Not by a damn sight,' shouted the cracker. 'I'll fix you,' and drawing a knife he lunged at the Judge, but miss-

> ed him. "Instantly he was covered by a dozen revolvers in the hands of a crowd who were at the postoffice and who had His buggy and horse came back with-We found him dead in the road at the edge of the woods. A charge of buckshot had struck him in the back of the head. We couldn't find those two crackers to lynch them. That was a cracker killing, and it's only one of many. "Those are the men that make up

the strength of the Tillmanite party. They're the Populist. Tillman makes them constables and gives them guns, and they're just longing for murder. They are the liquor spies that come to search our homes and to shoot us down if we object. Can you wonderthat the people of Darlington fired on these off spring of criminal convicts and pirates, these scum of the country, these worthless, treacherous, murderous crackers? "It ought to be generally known, and As long as Tillman uses them as dogs to set on the people in south Carolina does so long he will find the people ready to Ellis Brunson. The fact was set forth not include, as it does, I am told, in resort to armed resistance."-New

South Carolina Commission

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 2.—For some time there has been considerable talk about the appointment of a South Carolina commission of veterans to act Southern States in selecting and marking the locations of the troops of the several States and marking them properly on the battlefields of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, which are to be transferred into national parks under an act of Congress. Governor Tillman has been spending considerable time selecting a commission to do the work properly. Yesterday he succeeded in getting in all the names and appointing the following commission:

He acted because interest in the New World decided to J. D. McLucas, 8th South Carolina, Maclean them out. They cleaned them rion; Lieut. Perry Moses, Culpeper's aforesaid. Battery, Sumter: L. P. Harling, 19th bers of the House. No one here, he The pirates landed and pushed up South Carolina, Longmire's; E. J. Gogsaid, was scared, but at the doors of through the country, finally sattling gans, 7th South Carolina, Ninety-six; A. S. Owens, 3rd South Carolina, Pow-Congress is supreme, citizens were worse than usefulness. There is the ers. In accordance with the act of the clubbed, and he thought it ought to be germ of the cracker, or at least, one of last Legislature this commission will go to the battlefields and mark off the Digrag according by De

The following has been received from itary Park commission of the War Dapartment:

Gentlemen: The members of this commission expect to spend the month ot May, or such portion of it as may be necessary, upon Chicamauga and Chattanooga battlefields, to meet such State commissions or individual members thereof as can reset these fields. Will you please confer with the probably by hunting and doing odd jobs | chairman of your commission with a view of fixing a time for a reset as early in that month as convenient and inform this commission of the date deci-

ded upon? It is important that the location of positions of the organization from the afternoon seem to have been in the the criminal was still there, unmixed your State should be finally decided upon at an early day.

Very respectfully, J. S. FULLERTON, Chairman of Commission. The new State Commission will not go until officially notified to do so by

Suicde of a Prisoner. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 2.—The quiet rens, and Richmond and Danville roads about forty miles from Columbia, was yesterday thrown into a considerable state of excitement, so a gentleman who arrived in the city last night says, by the suicide of a negro prisoner it the station house, by hanging. The fellow was named Dan Sheppard. He was a powerful built mulatto. On Monday evening he was arrested it also indicates that the bill has probhe hunts or fishes at such times as he
ably been made satisfactory in other isn't foo lazy. When he gets money he
that he "reckened they would hang him
that he "reckened they would hang him
that he "reckened they would hang him
this time." He meant by this that he respects to Senators Murphy of New goes for moonshine whiskey and gets this time." He meant by this that he tained that the constitutionality of the it. Why, the North Carolina moon. feared serious consequences. Once beshiners run their blockade wagous for fore he had been arrested on the same charge, but his wife being the only witness against him he was discharged elections were held through Indiana to ernment blockade and Tiliman's block- from custody. The negro seemed to to.—State. day. The only cities not voting were ade to do it. And when the cracker wave been throughly resolved upon Indiana polis, Evansville and Ligan- gets full of whiskey he isn't 'poor white self-destruction. He proceeded after he was locked up to make himself a Republican ticket by majorities ranging two or three centuri-s and becomes rope out of the crocus sack covering on the bed, tring it securely around his neck. He then tied the other end to the grating of the window, which was no higher than himself. Then he knelt down and choked to death de liberately. When the town marshal went to the station house yesterday morning to carry him his breakfast he found the fellow in a stooping attitude his head hanging over on his breast,

> a desperate fellow. IRON MODNTAIN, Minn., May 2 .- All work has been stopped in the eastern

portion of the Mesaba Range and mob rule prevails in this city. The sheriff. utterly unable to cope with the lawless gang of 300 foreign workers who struck debauching example of youth; titch, as and Franklin mines, reached here today | eousness."

TO BE FULLY SETTLED.

The Dispensary Law Agein Before the Suprems Court.

Columbia, S. C., May 3. -- The most important development in the liquor situation since the filing of the decision of the State Supreme Court, occurred yesterday, and by Monday evening it is likely that the uncertainty as to what the Supreme Court meant by ite decision-whether it is free liquor or prohibitionwill be removed, and everybody will, till Justice Gary goes on the Supreme bench know exact.7 where they are at. There is no case which has been brought before the court recently in which all take so deep an interest as that which started on its career yesterday. Many seem morally certain that it will result in the court declaring that its recent decision seen the whole thing. They would meant absolute prohibition. Equally have tarred and feathered those crack- as man, are just as certain that the ers but for the Judge begging them off. court will could that it meant absolute-Ten months later the Judge had occasion to drive to a neighboring town. Who consider that the court will say that it meant the old license laws would govern the situation. This latter class

loes not consist of many, however. Like the original cases, which result ed in the knocking out of the dispensary law, the case referred to above came up from the Pee Dee section. Yesterday morning Mr. P. A. Wilcox arrived in the city from Florence. He had nothing to say to anybody, and did what he had to do so quietly that it was 2:30 o'clock-when he had completed his important work-before any tain, E. P. Sheod. one knew what he had come here for. business. There was no session of the Supreme Court yesterday, and he went before the Chief Justice at chambers.

Mr. Wilcox first made application for of police of Florence subsequent to the passage by the city council of its light and police of Florence subsequent to the missioned April 28; captain, J. P. Colepassage by the city council of its liquor man. license ordinance, for the violation of that ordinance. Brunson, it seems, was fined; and is still in the custody of the chief, and Governor Tillman cannot order that officer to discharge him. The hief Justice, without hesitatian, granted the following order in this case:

COUNTY OF FLORENCE, Third Judicial District, Ex parte J. Ellis Brunson,-Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. To. G. S. Turbeville, Chief of the Police

of Florence, S. C.: It having been brought before me by the petition of J. Ells Burnson that as chief of police of the city of Florence, M. O. Dantzier. the dignity of the House It was dis-little choice between 'em. If you go H. L. Farley, Kershaws staff; Capt. S. C., you unlawfully declare his per-graceful that such a thing should oc-back some centuries in your history A. C. Appleby, of the 24th South Caro-S. C., you unlawfully declare his per-Brunson having petitioned for a writ of H. Fanning. cas corpus to being said petitioner before the Supreme Court to unquire into commissioned April 17; captain, S. the cause of his detention by you as

You are hereby ordered and require to bring the body of the prisoner before the Supreme Court, at Columbia, S. C. at 11 o'clock on Monday, the 7th day of May A. D., 1894, that the cause of his commitment being known and seen such as are agreeable to law and justice. HENRY MCIVER,

Chief Justice. Then Mr. Wilcox, to be doubly sure, came up with a petition for an injunction against the town council of Florence asking that this body show cause why they are charging and collecting a liquor license, and asking that they be restrained from doing so henceforth. This petition was presented on behalf of two citizens of Florence. The rule to show cause was issued by the Chief Justice as follows, and thus the whole thing is brought equarely before the court: L. Barringer and Theodore Kuker,

Flornce, Respondents. Upon the reading the petition of J. L.

do show cause before the Suprems Court of South Carolina, at Columbia, at 11 clock a. m., on Monday, the 7th day of May A. D., 1894, why an injunction should not be assued by said court, restraining respondents, said city council of Florence, from issuing licenses to sell intoxicating liquors in the said city of town of Prosperity, located on the line of the Columbia, Newberry and Lau-such other and further relief as the said Duckett. court may deem just. It is further Ordered that a copy of the within o:der be served on the respondent herein. Stokes.

HENRY MCIVER. Chief Justice. These two cases will permit of all doubtful points being brought squarely before the court, and admit of the se couring of a square cut definition of the assault and battery and attempted meaning of the recent decision. It is ancriminal assault upon the person of his | certood that the arguments will consist step-daughter, Mary Bouknight, a in a great measure of quotations from the mulatto girl about 20 years of age. The recent decision. It is also understood city authorities placed him in the sta- that Mr. C. S. Nettles, who made the tion house for the night. He told Town | wioning fight against the dispensary law new dispensary law will be brought up. and the court will be asked to make its decision on the original law apply there-

Will Take a Hard.

LEXINGTON Ky., May 2.—The

preachers of Lexington have united in the fight against Col. Breckenbridge's renomination. Today the Ministerial Union of this city adopted the following which clearly defines their attitude: "The Ministerial Union of Lexington, Ky., deems it a duty of conscience in the fear of God to bear the following public testimony against the renomination or reelection of our present Representative in the Congress of the United States. Oa the witness stand in the court room he has confessed that for years ne has the town seem to be glad the negro's indulged in a course of adultery and hypocrisy and in the light of such a confession, we regard his canvass for renomination and reelection, first, as an open defiance of all personal chastity, domestic purity and religious integrity; second, as an appeal to voters to ignore personal morality when choosing political candidates; third, as a corrupt and

corrupting misrepresentation of the so-

cial order of our community; fourth as a

Sad Fate of a Child. JACKSONFILLE, Fla., May 5 -A spemass or people upon the scene and many ran pell nell to the plaza trampling down the shrubbery and vines.

About the east side of the capitol pandemenium reigned, and the mounted police made a charge to clear the way. Then occurred a scene scarcely ever seen about the big building. Men, walks, falling over and tramping on one another in their attempt to reach a place of safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a clear of a safety. Finally the way was a case a couple of the road the stallion and as he reined age about thirty murders a year togeth. Age to the fine to the fine story of or fine work and also stopped work in White & McDevitt's saw mill. The rioters declare that work in all industries must cease. Fifty deputy she work and join 'lem, and also stopped work in White & McDevitt's saw mill. The rioters declare that work in all industries must cease. Fifty deputy in the road the stallion became unmanageable and as the mail buggy got by the side of the stallion he age about thirty murders a year togeth.

White & McDevitt's saw mill. The rioters declare that work in all industries must cease. Fifty deputy in the road the stallion he age about thirty murders a year togeth.

Fla., says: A little daughter of Mr. Bond work in all industries must cease. Fifty deputy in the road the stallion made a tracker it the road the stallion of the reacher it the road the stallion.

Flace of the capital in the road the stallion of the mounts to the fill and the fi

SIXTY NEW COMPANIES.

THEY ARE NOW IN THE STATE

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 4.—Yesterday the military department of the State government proceeded to issue commissions to the officers of the new companies received into the State militia by Governor Tillman. During the day sixty-one companies were commissioned. Below will be found a list of these new companies, with the name of the captain of each and the date which they were commissioned:

Comp Wetter Guards Laurens: companies the chamber of companies the ch

Gary Watts Guards, Laurens; come ningham. Swift Creek Light Infantry, Darling-

on county; commissioned April 28; captain, R. Lee Bass. Newberry Reform Rifles, Newberry ounty; commissioned April 24; captain, F. C. Gruddick. North Rifles, North's; commissioned April 16; captain, G. W. Donnelly.

Beaver Dam Rifles, Smithvil le, Sumter county; commissioned April 28; cap-Hazlewood Rifles, Chester county He was armed with papers which meant | commissioned May 3; captain, J. S. Hardin. Enoree Rifles, Whitmire's, Newberry

county; commissioned April 14; captain, Branchville Guards, Branchville; ommissioned April 30; captain, B. E.

Tillman Guards, oned April 27; captain, J. G. Fields. Watts Light Infantry, Brewerton, aurens county; commissioned April 18; captan, N. B. Wood. Williamsburg Reform Guards, Lake City; commissioned April 21; captain,

Hampton Huzzars, Ridgeland: com-nissioned April 25; captain, H. H. Por-Lake Swamp Rifles. Timmonsville; commissioned April 18; captain, J. B.

Calhoun Light Infantry, St. Mat-thews; commissioned April 26; captain,

Russell. Prosperity Lafles, Prosperity; missioned April 28; captain, D. H.

ommissioned April 30; captain, J. M. Fairfield Rifle Guards, Winnsboro; ommissioned April 23, captain, J. M. Jordan. Landsford Rifles, La deford, Chester county; commissioned April 25; captain, W. B. Cox. Greeleyville Volunteers, Greeleyville, Williamsburg county; commissioned

April 23; captain, J. J. B. Montgomery. Stokes's Bridge Rifles, Stokes's Bridge ommissioned April 2; captain, A. E. Woodbam. St. George Rifles, St. George; commissioned April 14; captain, J. T. Mi-Ebenezer Rifles, Ebenezer; commis-

sioned April 13; captain, E. B. Green. Townsend Rifles, Santuc; commissioned April 28, captain, C. P. Sims. Ridgeway Rifles, Ridgeway; commis-Petitioners, vs. The City Council of stoned April 21; captain, W. J. John-

Wadesworth Rifles, Cross Hill; com-Barringer and Theodore Kuker herein, it missioned April 20; captain, W. S. Governor's Volunteers, Blackville; commissioned April 11; captain, H.C. Boiling Springs Light Infantry, Boil-

ing Springs; commissioned April 21; captain, P. M. Wall. Carlisle Rifles, Carlisle, Union counv; commissioned April 26; captain, W. Bates. Jacksonville Volunteers, Clinton;

High Hill Rifles, Darlington county commissioned April 17; captain, F. E. Starr Fort Guards, Ninety-Six; commissioned April 23; captain, A.S. Os-Richland Mounted Rifles, Eastover;

commissioned April 23; captain, J. R. Liberty Guards, Fair Forest, Spartanourg county; commissioned April 23; captain, W. W. Fuller. Latioer Guards, Hodges; commissioned April 24; captain, D. H. McGill. Bellevue Rifle Club, Widesman, Abbeville county; commissioned April 26; aptain, John A. Moran. Wellford, Spartanburg county (com-

pany not named); commissioned April 27: captain, J. C. High. Volunteers, Orangeburg; Tillman ommissioned April 4; captain, N. N. Pickens Guards, Pickens, C. H; commissioned April 30; captain, J. J. Lew-

Graniteville Rifles, Graniteville; com-

missioned April 30; captain, B. W. Hunter. McCormick Rifles, Pettigree, Abbeville county; commissioned April 23; captain, J. B. Holloway. Richland Rifles, Columbia; captain, leorge R. Koester. Batesburg Light Infantry, Batesburg; commissioned April 10; captain, A. B. Watson.

Blue Ridge Rifles, Walhalla; commissioned April 14; captain J.R. Earle. Greenbrier Rifles, Rickton, S. C. Berkeley Light Infantry, Peak's, S. C. Pea Ridge Rifles, Kelton; commisioned April 12; captain, H. C. Little. B. R. T. Guards, Lamar; commissioned-: captain, R. F. Willford. Rocky Creek Rifles, Chester; captain, Elvin Guards, Lyra, Florence county commissioned April 26; captain, T. L

Hopwell Rifles, Kinard. Newberry county; commissioned April 30; captain Benevolent Rifles, Gantt Township, commissioned—; captain, L. Y. McWhite. Mount ville Light Infantry; commis-sioned April 21. No officers named. Pomaria Rifles, Pomaria; commis-

FREE SILVER IS COMING

bimetallist conference was formally opened in the Mansion House today The opening address was delivered by ex-Lord Mayor Sir David Evans. A large number of delegates were pres ent, including some of the best known of the British and foreign financiers Among them were Sir William Houlds worth, M. P.; W. L. Litterdale, ex-gov ernor of the Bank of England; Sir Da vid Barbour, exsecretary to the India council; Henry Chaplin, M. P.; Samuel Montague, M. P.; Brooks Adams of Bostou, Mass.; M. Vanderberg, president of the Bank of the Netherlands, Amsterdam; G. M. Boissevain of Amsterdam,; Alphones Allard of Brassels

Gary Watts Guards, Laurens; come merce of Adelaide, South Australia, missioned April 3; captain, W. L. Cun-land president of the South Australian Bimetallic League; Hugh M. Matheson Alderman and Sheriff Dimsdale, a Lon-don banker, Thomas Salt, late presi-dent of the Bankers' Institute; Sir Malcomb Fraser, agent general in Lon-don for Western Australis, and A. J. Balfour, exChief Secretary for Ireland. Letters were read from Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, the president of the Bank of France and others, regretting their inabilisy to be present.

A paper was read by Prof. Shield Nicholson, on the fall in the general level prices in relation to the appreciation of gold and the divergence in the relative value of gold and silver, and a general discussion of the subject followed. The conference was presided over by Lord Mayor Tyler.

Cablegrams were read from Senators Sherman, Voorhees, Aldrich, Murphy, Brice, Platt, Davis, Carey and Cullom, wishing success to the conference and to the cause of bimetallism in England. A. J. Balfour, in course of the discussion, said he did not believe that government regulation of coinage, if it were done in the direction of making it more stable and a fairer measure of value, could be justifiably opposed. The nations of the world were now, he said, standing face to face with a great danger, which could only be averted by the rehabilitation of silver to it proper commercial function. In order to do this international action was abso-

lutely necessary.

Balfour said there were three questions with which bimetallists had to cope. They were these: Was a double standard possible? Was it just? Was t expedient? Scientists and econo-M. O. Dantzier.

Gary Evans Volunteers, Springfield; overwhelming "yes." He would not commissioned April 19; captain, James say whether the closing of the Indian police headed by Capt. English and Capt. English and Capt. mints was a wise step, but he did not St. Stephens Guards, St. Stephens; doubt that it was the most striking attempt that a civilized government had ever made to solve a monetary difficulty that was directly due to monomet-

Balfour said he saw signs of a change in English opinion. The leading com-mercial men had abandoned their former hostility to bimetallism and come to the conclusion that the only way to meet the grave danger was to restore silver to its former place as a circulat-

dream to suppose that each State was able to regulate it own currency independently. It was absurd to talk of taking an isolated view of the British | ing the afternoon calling upon all citicurrency when the action of the United | zens to refrain from assembling to-States, which had not been taken in gether for purposes of riot and disorconcert with or from any friendly feeling towards Great Britain, had forced upon India and England the adoption used to enforce the law and maintain of the astounding system which now prevailed in India. England's present isolation was selfish and stupid. He speke personally and for no party, he nies of that regiment, together with said Leonard H. Courtney, M.P., read a the Cleveland Grays and the City paper on "The practicability of main-Guards, were ordered to assemble in taining a ratio between gold and silver under an international bimetallic agreement," and a discussion of the paper followed. Letters in support of bimetallism were received from Gen. Francis A. Walker, Archbishop Walsh and Prof | their work. The rioters then proceeded E. B. Andrews of Brown University. to the Cleveland Rolling Mills, where A letter was read from Mr. H. W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank of New York, in which the writer said that the solution of the problem of bimetallism rests with Great Britain Dr. Arendt, the eminent German financier, expressed views similar to those

contained in Cannon's letter. Sweeping the Senate. WASHINGTON, May 1 .- For the third

Senate met today only to hear the announcement of another gap made in their workmen. its ranks by death. A fortnight ago today funeral ceremonies were held i the Senate chamber over the remains of Senator Vance of North Carolina. Three weeks before the like sad ceremonial had taken place over the remains of Senator Colquitt of Georgia. And today the announcement was made of the death of Senator Stockbridge of michigan, who died yesterday in Chicago. The other two Senacors had died in Washington, The meeting of the Senate today had been postponed from 11 a. m. to noon, so as to give Senators an opportunity of paying their last tribute of respect to the memory of Mrs. Morgan, wife of are common in New Jersey, the coal the Alabama Senator, whose funeral took place this morning; and in the Chaplain's opening prayer they were reminded of the death of their associate from Michigan, whose desk and on's line is disturbed by the troubles of chair, in the outer row of Republican seats, were covered with black cloth. An unusually large number of Senators were present at the opening prayer. The formal reading of yesterday's journal was dispensed with and then Senator McMillan, the colleague of the deceased Senator, made the announcement of Stockbridge's death. The usual resolutions were then offered by McMillan and were agreed to. They expressed the great sorrow of the Senate at the announcement of Mr. Stockbridge's death and provide for a committee of seven Senators to attend the funeral at Kalamazoo, Mich. Senators McMillan, Frye, Washburn, Cullom, Jones of Arkansas, Gibson and Bian-

Explosion. BALTIMORE. Md., May 5 .- A special to The Sun from Raleigh, N. C., says: Two large hollers at Robertson and Godwin's lumber mills, at Williamston, exploded today. There were fifteen persons in the building, and all were injured. Isaac Bright was dead when taken out, and four others are dying Several of those injured were women who had taken breakfast to their huscial to the fimes-Union from Madison sioned April 16; captain, W. T. Hatton. bands, who were employed there. One Hickory Grove Rifles, Hickory Grove; boiler was blown thirty yards from its

chard were appointed such committee and then, at 12.10, the Senate adjourn-

ed until tomorrow at 11 a. m.

Drowned. JACKSONVILLE, Fla. May 3.- Tuesday night George Gay and Mrs. Clara Sher-wood went boat riding on the St John's. This morning their bodies were found It is supposed that the capsizing of the She and Gay were lovers.

RIOTING RABBLE.

CLEVELAND TERRORIZED BY A FOR-EIGN-TONGUED MOB.

Factories Bombarded and Gutted-Poller Do Good Service-A Regiment Under Arms-To Resist the Meb With Dyna-

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 2 .- After he riotous demenstrations of May day the police department awoke to the necessity of prompt action, and it was de-termined to disperse any gathering that threatened trouble. This attitude on the part of the police seemed to anger mood this morning. There was a gathering in the public square, as there has been daily for the past two weeks, and then a start was made out Ontario street; presumably to interfere with a squad of forty street cleaners. Thiry-five officers were sent after the men in patrol wagons; and they charged the mob and scattered it. Several heads

were broken in the melee. A crowd of several thousand men then invaded the manufacturing district in the "Flats." The workmen were driven from the Standard Paint Works, and then an attack with rocks and clubs was made on the Variety Iron Works. The building was badly used up, but the employees escaped. Then the Upson Nut and Bolt Works were attacked. A loaded train of coal cars was on the track near by. The crowd mounted upon the coal and bombarded the Upson Works. For a time it looked as if these buildings would be demolished. At this point the crowd began to become frenzied, and the noise made struck terror through the entire flats. Most of the crowd carried clubs, and as a bedy the men had an ugly appearance. Scranton avenue, near the Cleveland, Canton Southern tracks, the crowd gutted a scrap-iron warehouse, some of them becoming possessors of dan-gerous weapons thereby.

The police, who had charged the mob on Ontario street, went to the Upson Nut Works, and no sooner had they taken possession of the works than an angry meb numbering thousands surrounded it and howled for revenge. All the police of the eighth preceinct were called out when it was learned that the rioters had penned thirty-five police in the Upson works. Learning that a reinforcement of officers were coming, the crowd turned its attention to Faulhaber's furniture factory, on Scranton avenue, and broke all the windows. They were about to loot the place when the extra police arrived police headed by Capt. English and Capt. Burns, chased the crowd down to Abbey street bridge, and the crowd took possession of the bridge and b gan throwing stones and bricks at the police. The police, with drawn revolvers backed up by the patrol wagons, charged, whereupon the mob fled in all directions. The police pursued, and

There are few English speaking people in the mob. It was a rabble composed almost entirely of foreigners. There were fully four thousand of however, when the police got to work. Mayor Blee issued a proclamation dur-

der, and stating that all the powers vested in the city government will be order. The mayor also held a consultation with the officers of the Fifth Regiment, and as a result six compatheir armories, subject to calls for service by the mayor,

During the afternoon another mol visited the works of the United Salt Company and drove the men from they had a conflict with the police. There was about ten minutes of fierce clubbing, and then the crowd gave way and scattered in every direction. Seven of the rioters, all with broken heads,

The Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railway contractors, at work in Brooklyn Village, have placed charges of works and connected them with electime in a short space of five weeks the tric batteries. Dynamite bombs have also been prepared for the defence of

Fearing trouble during the evening, squad of 150 police was stationed in the public square to prevent any gathfilled with fear tonight that the mob will resort to the torch or dynamite and attempt to destroy factories and private residences.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- There is one fact that stands out with great distinctness in these days of industrial unrest and disorder. There is no discontent in the South. Labor strikes miners of Pennsylvania are out, the West is full of discontented men organizing themselves into armies, and the whole country above Mason and Dixmen who complain of hard times and the lack of occupation. Below that line there is peace if there is not plenty. The people of the South have not escaped the effects of the general trade depression. That section is as poor, if not poorer, than those in which Socialism and anarchy is rampant, but the people are conservative, patient and law abididg. The Southern States are setting the rest of the country a glorious example.—News.

Potsoned.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 1 .- A special to The Register from Butler, S., C., says: Seven negroes, an entire family, were poisoned near Richardsonville, Edgefield county. Tuesday. They were taken violently ill immediately after breakfast, which was followed by almost incessant vomitting. The dogs and cats that ate of the vomit died almost instantly. The doctors say there is no hope of saving any of the persons poisoned. No clue as to the guilty parties has been made. The posioned family was visited yesterday by several negroes of the neighbor-

COLUMBUS, O., May 1 .- The Third Ohio Congressional District, in the special election held to day, has gone ority, 3,000 votes, electing Paul J. Sorg, over E. G. Rathbone (Republican,) Sorg home, Middletown, strongly Republican, gave him 408 plurality, while Hamilton, ex Governor Campbell's home, carried by the Republicans at the at the foot of Laura street. The hodies last municipal election, gave him 1,188 had been horribly mutilated by crabs. plurality, and Dayton, carried by Mc-tr is supposed that the capsizing of the Kinley by 565 votes last fall, went Deboat caused the tragedy. Mrs. Sher-mocratic today by 196. The Democrats wood did not live with her husband, here are jubilant over the apparent turn in politics in their favor.